AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) A method for supplying an asynchronous calculation element of an integrated circuit, comprising:

randomly distributing, in a predetermined time window, an instantaneous supply power of the asynchronous calculation element, ~~the~~ a total power in the predetermined time window being predetermined.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the total power provided to the calculation element in the time window is determined according to a maximum possible power consumption of the calculation element.

3. (Currently amended) A circuit for supplying at least one asynchronous ~~processing~~ calculation element of an integrated circuit, comprising:

a variable supply element ~~of the asynchronous processing element,~~ configured to randomly ~~distributed, and~~ distribute in a predetermined time window~~, the~~ an instantaneous energy provided to the asynchronous calculation element, ~~the~~ a total power in the predetermined time window being predetermined.

4. (Previously Presented) The circuit of claim 3, wherein the variable supply element is controlled by a pseudo-random generator.

5. (New) A method comprising:

supplying power randomly to an asynchronous processing element so as to mask data being processed by the asynchronous processing element without adding to a power consumption of the asynchronous processing element.

6. (New) The method of claim 5, wherein the supplying power randomly includes supplying the power based on random numbers generated by a pseudo-random number generator.

7. (New) The method of claim 5, wherein supplying power randomly includes supplying the power based on constraints comprising at least one of a minimum power necessary for the asynchronous processing element to maintain a current state, a maximum possible power required by the asynchronous processing element to complete calculations, and a length of time for supplying the power.

8. (New) An apparatus comprising:

a controller to supply power randomly to an asynchronous processing element so as to mask data being processed by the asynchronous processing element without adding to a power consumption of the asynchronous processing element.

9. (New) The apparatus of claim 8, wherein the controller supplies the power based on constraints comprising at least one of a minimum power necessary for the asynchronous processing element to maintain a current state, a maximum possible power required by the asynchronous processing element to complete calculations, and a length of time for supplying the power.

10. (New) The apparatus of claim 8, wherein the asynchronous processing element comprises a plurality of distinct asynchronous processing elements and wherein the power supplied to said elements may be supplied separately from one another or together by means of a same controller.

11. (New) The apparatus of claim 10, wherein if the asynchronous processing elements are supplied separately with the power, the controller comprises a plurality of distinct controllers each driving one asynchronous processing element of the plurality of distinct asynchronous processing elements.